

The Pocahontas Times.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 51

MARLINTON, POCAHONTAS COUNTY WEST VIRGINIA, AUGUST 1, 1918

\$1.00 A YEAR



JOSHUA E. BUCKLEY
Attorney-at-Law

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Prosecuting Attorney

Joshua E. Buckley, Attorney-at-Law, Marlinton, W. Va., is a son of John B. Buckley, of Buckeye, born and raised in Pocahontas county, received his education at Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and Washington & Lee University. He made his own way through college on money he earned by working in the Lumber camps of the county. He stood high in his classes and graduated with distinction from his law school. Upon

his admission to the Pocahontas Bar, he moved with his family to Marlinton. As an attorney, Mr. Buckley has made good in his practice. As the candidate of his party in case of his nomination, Mr. Buckley should carry the full Republican strength in the general election. In the event of his election, Mr. Buckley can be expected to make an energetic and sane prosecuting attorney and a safe counselor of the County Court.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES

BURT JOHNSON, CO. AGENT

Sow lots of wheat this fall. When conditions will permit early plowing is desirable. The Kansas Agricultural Experiment station has been running some experiments on early and late plowing. Land that was plowed July 15 yielded 2 bushels more wheat per acre than land plowed August 15, and yielded 10 bushels more wheat than land plowed September 15.

It pays to select good seed. Four experiment stations have conducted experiments on sowing large and small grain. The large seed averaged 3.6 bushels more per acre than the small seed.

Use lots of acid phosphate on wheat land. Apply from 300 to 400 lbs. per acre. The Ohio experiment station has found that you can get 4 bushels wheat increase wheat for every 100 pounds of acid phosphate used. That shows that you can get \$8. in return for every dollar invested in 16 per cent acid phosphate.

Farmers, because of the advertisements that 200 pounds per acre of the so called complete fertilizers is enough for any ground. You cannot afford to use anything but the acid phosphate at the present price of the other fertilizer.

There are a few old timers in the county who claim that phosphate makes the ground hard and that the complete fertilizer does not. Farmers, phosphate does not make the land hard, so do not be influenced by the old timer's report. Let us trust that they will repent of their evil reports before they die. The land becomes hard when the organic matter is exhausted, or working the land when it is too wet makes it hard, and there are lots of other things that may cause the land to get hard.

Dr. Hannah and W. A. Lightner have purchased 35 tons of coal to burn lime. Alva Moore, Milburn Sharp, Adam Moore, Ellis Sharp, and G. W. Mann have ordered a 50 ton car of coal to burn lime with. These men realize the value of lime. If any one doubts the value of lime, visit

Alva Moore's farm and see the results of it. He has limed all of his cultivated land with the exception of 11 acres and he will lime that this fall. The Ohio experiment station reports the following results from the use of lime: By applying lime on corn land they got an increase of 8.2 bushels corn per acre; oats, increase 3.1 per acre; wheat, increase of 2.8 bushels per acre; clover, increase of 690 pounds per acre; timothy 950 pounds increase per acre.

Most of the club members are planning to attend the Pocahontas County Boys' and Girls' Farm Club at Minnehaha Springs, August 6th to 9th. Only club members will attend the four days. Wednesday, August 7th is visitor's day. We will be glad to have people attend the institute on that day.

THE NEXT TO GO

The following colored men will be entrained at Marlinton Saturday morning August 3, for Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan.

George W. Stewart, William Allen, Albert Timberlake, Edward Boggs, Butler Church, Thos. Coles, Richard Hunter, Tinsley Waller, Levi M. Mathews, Ellis Lawson, John Meyten, Jesse Perkins, Morse Lovins, Sinkey Graves, Elkin Dowell, Chas. W. Gale, Burke Jackson, Daniel Church, Moses Alexander, Henry T. Patterson, John Carrington, Leonidas Turner, James Henderson, Samuel Spriggs, Herbert Wheeler, Steptoe Washington, Solomon M. Wilson, Sidney Davis, Hampton H. Hunter, John Wheeler, Ernest Stewart.

The Oak Grove Presbyterian Sunday School will give a Children's Day program on next Sunday August 4th. The exercises will stress the claims of Foreign Missions. Mr. J. A. Sydenstricker, superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school at Marlinton, will make the address.

In explaining the lack of pep in the political campaign now on, our philosophic friend Simon Schuchat said that a man and his wife never fell out when the baby was very sick.

PLEA FOR WATSON FROM THE TRENCHES

The Wheeling Register of July 22, prints a letter from Corporal Perry B. Fisher, 15th U. S. Engineers with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, written to his brother Andrew in Wheeling—

"Dear Brother: I have been confined to a base hospital with a slight injury the past four weeks and three days. Nothing serious and I am as good as ever. Since my last missive the Yanks have been raising hell over here. In fact we of the Engineering Corps have been sleeping with our boots on and our gas masks within easy reach. The Hunns have our address and we had the pleasure (?) of a visit the other night. It was quite interesting for a time until the Yank birds chased them away.

"Andy, you say that Watson, Neely and Honus Ritter are the likely candidates this fall. I hope so. In fact nothing would please me better than to see Watson our candidate for Senator. I personally know that if the boys in the A. E. F. are permitted to vote in the coming election they will cast a solid vote for Clarence Watson, since he is one of us. Then again one must consider his business ability and his closeness to Woodrow Wilson, the man of the hour. No man more able to represent the interests of West Virginia and the nation can be selected by the people of our home State. I hope that I am able to do my share when the time comes."

Fellow Democrats, now that you have read the stirring words of Corporal Perry Fisher from the trenches, what is your response to the simple plea for Colonel Watson's nomination from this wounded West Virginia soldier who is fighting for YOU in France, three thousand miles away from your quiet homes in West Virginia, where flowers are blooming, vines growing, and the children playing undisturbed about your door?

What is your response? There can be but one response. Work unceasingly for Watson among your Democratic neighbors and friends every day until Tuesday, August 6th, and then

VOTE FOR WATSON FOR SENATOR

—Advertisement.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Pocahontas County Sunday School Association, which convened at Cass Thursday and Friday, July 25th and 26th was a decided success, and was one of the best and most interesting and instructive ever held in the county.

The State workers present were Rev. Walter A. Snow, General Secretary West Virginia Sunday School Association, and Mrs. W. A. Snow, State Superintendent Elementary Work, both of whom are specialists along their line of work; both made excellent and helpful addresses during the Convention.

The Rev. Geo. P. Moore was present and took a lively interest in the work of the Convention, as were also the Revs. Gray, Walker, Blackhurst, Echols, Sydenstricker, and Rev. Geo. Burner.

Representatives from 20 schools of the 66 schools were present. Reports from the County Officers and the Department Superintendents showed advancements along all lines of Sunday School endeavor.

The Convention was royally and hospitably entertained by the good people of the town of Cass.

The Officers elected for the ensuing year are: Pres. A. C. Stillwell, Vice Pres. O. G. Arbogast, Sec. F. M. Sydnor, Treas. H. Lee White, Elementary Superintendent Mrs. W. J. Yeager, Secondary Supt. J. A. Sydenstricker, Adult Supt. L. J. Moore, Teachers Training Supt. S. N. Hensch, Home Department Supt. Mrs. Verdie B. Mann, Missionary Supt. Mrs. S. M. Ayers, Temperance Supt. Mrs. S. J. Rexrode.

FROM A SOLDIER

Dear Editor—I will drop you a few lines to let you know that we arrived ok, and like it fine. I don't think they could hardly run me off. We drill 4 hours daily and work at our trade the rest of the time.

I took up carpentry; I think I can make a go of it. Some of the fellows don't know what a hand saw for, so I think I can hoe my row with the rest. The are between eight and nine hundred men here and it is some job to feed that bunch. So they put Fred Moore and myself in the kitchen to show them how it is done. We are some bash slingers. Fred has a pretty long face at this time, but I think he will come around ok. He is always talking about drawing up Saturday night and hunting a new position.

Tell Mrs. Bratton not to forget us in the tobacco line, as we did not get any card to fill out.

We were quarantined for 10 days, so have not had a chance to see any of Richmond. Will drop you a few lines later about the city.

They give some kind of entertainment every evening for us. Had a troop of black faces last night.

Tell the boys hello and write to me. Sincerely, your friend, Private F. H. Kirkpatrick, Training Detach., State Fair Ground, Richmond, Va.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Will Miner, Wednesday August the 7th at 3 o'clock.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Of State of West Virginia. A Proclamation, by the Governor.

I, John J. Cornwell, Governor of West Virginia, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby proclaim, announcing to the voters of the State of West Virginia, that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, there will be submitted for ratification or rejection an amendment to the Constitution of said State as follows, to-wit:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

That Article Six of said Constitution as it now is be amended by adding thereto section fifty-one, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Section fifty-one. The legislature shall not appropriate any money out of the treasury except in accordance with the following provisions:

SUB-SECTION A.

Every appropriation bill shall be either a budget bill, or a supplementary appropriation bill, as hereinafter mentioned.

SUB-SECTION B.

First: Within ten days after the convening of the legislature, unless such time shall be extended by the legislature for the session at which the budget is to be submitted, the board of public works, which shall consist of the governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of free schools and commissioner of agriculture, shall submit to the legislature, two budgets, one for each of the ensuing fiscal years. Each budget shall contain a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the particular fiscal year to which it relates; and shall show the estimated surplus or deficit of revenues at the end of such year. Accompanying each budget shall be a statement showing: (1) the revenues and expenditures for each of the two fiscal years next preceding; (2) the current assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus or deficit of the state; (3) the debts and funds of the state; (4) an estimate of the state's financial condition as of the beginning and end of each of the fiscal years covered by the two budgets above provided; (5) any explanation the board of public works may desire to make as to the important features of any budget; and any suggestions as to methods for the reduction or increase of the state's revenue.

Second: Each budget shall be divided into two parts, and the first shall be designated "Governmental Appropriations" and shall embrace an itemized estimate of the appropriations: (1) for the legislature as certified to the board of public works in the manner hereinafter provided; (2) for the executive department; (3) for the judiciary department, as provided by law, certified to the governor by the auditor; (4) to pay and discharge the principal and interest of any debt of the state of West Virginia hereafter created in conformity with the constitution, and all laws enacted in pursuance thereof; (5) for the salaries payable by the state under the constitution and laws of the state; (6) for the aid of public schools in conformity with the laws of the state; (7) for such other purposes as are set forth in the constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof.

Third: The second part shall be designated "General Appropriations" and shall include all other estimates of appropriations. The Board of Public Works shall deliver to the presiding officer of each house the budgets and a bill for all the proposed appropriations of the budgets clearly itemized and classified; and the presiding officer of each house shall promptly cause said bill to be introduced therein, and such bill shall be known as the "Budget Bill." The board of public works, may before final action thereon by the legislature, amend or supplement either of said budgets to correct an oversight or in case of an emergency, with the consent of the legislature by delivering such an amendment or supplement to the presiding officers of both houses; and such amendment or supplement shall thereby become a part of said budget bill as an addition to the items of said bill or as a modification of or a substitute for any item of said bill such amendment or supplement may affect.

The legislature shall not amend the budget bill so as to create a deficit, but may amend the bill by increasing or diminishing the items therein relating to the legislature, and by increasing the items therein relating to the judiciary, but except as hereinbefore specified, may not alter the said bill except to strike out or reduce items therein; provided however, that the salary or compensation of any public officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office; and such bill when and as passed by both houses shall be a law immediately without further action by the governor.

Fourth: The governor and such representatives of the board, officers and commissions of the state expending or applying for state's money as have been designated by the board of works for this purpose, shall have the right, and when requested by either house of the legislature it shall be their duty to appear and be heard with respect to any budget bill during the consideration thereof, and to answer inquiries relative thereto.

SUB-SECTION C.—Supplementary Appropriation Bills.

Neither house shall consider other

TO THE PEOPLE OF POCAHONTAS COUNTY:

On next Tuesday, August 6th, 1918 a primary election is held in the county, and it is the duty of all voters to come out on that day and register their votes.

Now is the time for us to show that we appreciate our country and our form of government. Too many of us do not realize that right at this time, with all the great nations of the world engaged in war, this country of ours, and this people of ours, are going forward more smoothly and with less governmental and political friction than any other nation. And the reason is our free ballot, where by we know that at regular and stated intervals we can correct any abuses we believe to exist in our government.

I am a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for Pocahontas county. I hope to continue in the office I now occupy for the remainder of the term of two years. If elected I will endeavor to enforce the laws without favor or partiality and to the very best of my ability.

I believe it would be unwise and unbusiness like at this time to change the attorney for the County Court, when we are now getting started our new Good Roads Law. I have received just recently information from the State Road Commission that our plans and reports for this year are in proper shape and that they have apportioned and will pay to our county this year out of the State and Federal Fund the sum of \$12,065.00 to assist in our road building.

Also let me add that in any event two new members will come on the court this year. The terms of Messrs. Hevener and Arbogast both expire and neither is a candidate for re-election, and it seems to me that to change the Court and at the same time to change the attorney for the Court would create unnecessary confusion that should be avoided.

I will enforce if elected the new Vagrancy Law, commonly called the Work or Fight Law, no matter who it catches. Because a man has money or property does not exempt him at all from this law or its operation.

I also promise to faithfully enforce the Prohibition Law, as I have done in the past. I believe there are less intoxicants in the county today than there ever has been but this is only because of a more constant vigilance than most of the people realize. Even now it is being manufactured in some fashion in many places in the County and as the price goes up higher and higher I look for trouble from moonshiners who will run the risk unless a most strict watch is kept. And today every pigs-ear man, bootlegger and old hen seller in the county, and every loafer is fighting and will continue to fight me for Prosecuting Attorney. Look around and see for yourself.

I have not been around over the county electioneering for votes this year. I have not done his for two reasons: In the first place I have been practicing law here for twenty-six years and ought to be known to you by this time, and in the second place I do not believe the present time, when we are putting forth every effort to win the war and our boys are going daily to the front, to be the time to go around hunting for votes if there is other work to be done. I have had other work to do than to take up your time and mine talking politics, and just recently I put in without any pay whatever several months putting over the War Savings Drive.

For my opponent in the primary I have nothing but kind words and I am personally a friend of his, but he is a young man twenty-eight years of age just admitted to the Bar some two years ago, and I believe he can afford to wait awhile.

W. A. BRATTON.

appropriations until the budget bill has been finally acted upon by both houses, and no such other appropriations shall be valid except in accordance with the provisions following: (1) Every such appropriation shall be embodied in a separate bill limited to some single work, object or purpose therein stated and called herein a supplementary appropriation bill; (2) Each supplementary appropriation bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation thereby made by a tax, direct or indirect, to be laid and collected as shall be directed in said bill unless it appears from such budget that there is sufficient revenue available; (3) no supplementary appropriation bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each house by a vote of the majority of the members present, and the yeas and nays recorded on its final passage. Each supplementary appropriation bill shall be presented to the governor or of the state as provided in section fourteen of article seven of the constitution and thereafter all the provisions of said section shall apply.

Nothing in this amendment shall be construed as preventing the legislature from passing in time of war an appropriation bill to provide for the payment of any obligation of the state of West Virginia within the protection of section ten of article one of the constitution of the United States.

SUB-SECTION D.—General Provisions.

First: If the "Budget Bill" shall not have been finally acted upon by the legislature three days before the expiration of its regular session, the governor may, and it shall be his duty to issue a proclamation extending the session for such further period as may, in his judgment, be necessary for the passage of such bill; but no other matter than such bill shall be considered during such extended session except a provision for the cost thereof.

Second: The board of public works for the purpose of making up its budgets shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to require from the proper state officials, including herein all executive departments, all bureaus, boards, commissions and agencies expending or supervising the expenditures of, and all institutions applying for state moneys and appropriations, such itemized estimates and other information, in such form and at such times as said board shall direct. The estimates for the legislative department, certified by the presiding officer of each house, of the judiciary, as provided by law, certified by the auditor, and for the public schools, as provided by law, shall be transmitted to the board of public works, in such form and at such time as it shall direct, and shall be included in the budget.

The board of public work may provide for public hearings on all estimates and may require the attendance of such hearings of representatives of all agencies, and all institutions applying for state moneys. After such public hearings it may, in its discretion, revise all estimates except those for the legislative and judiciary departments, and for the public schools as provided by law.

Third: The legislature may, from time to time, enact such laws, not inconsistent with this section, as may be necessary and proper to carry out its provisions.

Fourth: In the event of any inconsistency between any of the provisions of this section and any of the other provisions of the constitution, except amendments thereto heretofore made and ratified by the people, the provisions of this section shall prevail. But nothing herein shall be

construed as preventing the governor from calling extraordinary sessions of the legislature, as provided by section seven of article seven, or as preventing the legislature from considering any emergency appropriation or appropriations.

If any item of any appropriation bill passed under the provisions of this section shall be held invalid upon any ground, such invalidity shall not affect the legality of the bill or any other item of such bill or bills.

The proposed amendment is designated as "Budget Amendment" and on the official ballot to be voted at said election will be printed the following:

BALLOT ON CONSTITUTIONAL BUDGET AMENDMENT.

Amending Article Six.
For ratification of Budget Amendment.

Against ratification of Budget Amendment.

Those favoring the ratification of said amendment will vote "For Ratification of Budget Amendment;" and those opposing will vote "Against Ratification of Budget Amendment."

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, this thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord One

Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, and of the State the Fifty-Sixth.

By the Governor:
JNO. J. CORNWELL.
HOUSTON G. YOUNG,
Secretary of State.

MARLINTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. J. M. Walker, Pastor.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching at 11 A. M.

By Dr. R. H. Fleming of Baltimore. Dr. Fleming is known to us all, and we look forward with great pleasure to his annual visit in our midst. Let every member be present at the morning service. There will not be any preaching service at night. The congregation is asked to worship with the Methodist. The pastor with a number of our young people be at Lewisburg attending the Bible Conference.

FOR SALE—At Thorny Creek, W. Va., 5 five room houses, 1 six room house, 1 store building, 8 small houses. These houses have been built about three years ago and are in good repair when sold must be torn down and move of ground for further information, write

THORNY CREEK LUMBER CO.
Thornwood, W. Va.

A Great Lawyer Speaks to a Great State

If a well informed person living east of the Ohio River were to be asked to name ten of the greatest lawyers in the United States, he might start off with Elihu Root and Charles E. Hughes, of the New York bar, James Gay Gordon and Philander C. Knox, of the Pennsylvania bar, John W. Davis, of the West Virginia bar, and then he might tell you to name the other five yourself.

If the question were asked in the presence of a West Virginian he would show instantly his feeling of intense state pride in speaking of the brilliant achievements of this favored son of Harrison County. Everybody in West Virginia is familiar with the record of Mr. Davis as Solicitor General of the United States. They know that under the law that it is his duty to make argument for the government in the supreme court, and "to render opinions to the President," whose concern and solicitude for the right and triumphant "outcome of the war is shared by Mr. Davis as counselor and advisor.

Since the beginning of the Senatorial canvas in West Virginia our people have had in their possession the opinion of this great West Virginia lawyer who is now speaking to every one of us as if he had the whole state as his client. Listen to his words that ring as clear as the church bells in the West Virginia mountains and valleys—

"In a crisis like the present, unity of counsel and action is imperative.

"The country is best served when the President has a Congress controlled in both branches by those of his own political faith.

"My vote will be cast in the primary for Senator Watson. "During his service as Senator he acquitted himself with distinguished credit, and in my observation of his affairs in that body I have found no one who in the same space of time impressed himself more strongly upon his colleagues than did he. If he returns to the Senate for a full term, as I hope and believe he will, I confidently expect him to speedily assume a position of power and leadership. Not only will there be great questions of reorganization and readjustments to follow the war but we must remember that the end of the war itself is very far from being in sight. For the moment I am more concerned with the speedy carrying on and winning of the war, with a secure and honorable peace to the United States, its allies and the civilized world generally, than with the questions which will follow that happy result. In my opinion Senator Watson's wide experience, penetrating foresight and balanced judgement, will make him more than ordinarily useful both at this time and in the momentous days that lie ahead. I feel it my duty accordingly to give him my support."

That is the deliberate and carefully expressed opinion of Solicitor General Davis. It is concurred in by Governor Cornwell and his rivals for the gubernatorial nomination two years ago; by representative Democrats in every county in the state. It represents overwhelming sentiment and sense. It expresses the thought uppermost in the mind of the individual Democrat—

"My vote will be cast in the primary, August 6, for Senator Watson."
—adv.

Assistant Director Price Endorses Senator Chilton

Hon. Oscar A. Price, assistant director general of the railroads of the United States, and who has more power possibly than any one officer with the railroads and stands as close to the administration as any one, endorses Senator Chilton and advises his nomination in the following telegram:

Washington, July 23, 1918.

"Senator William E. Chilton, Charleston, W. Va.

"If West Virginia does not send William E. Chilton to the United States Senate, she will make the same mistake she did when she cast her vote for Hughes. I am going to support Senator Chilton because he stands for everything the administration does and will always be for the people's interests instead of the special business interests. His previous record in the Senate justifies this belief.

(Signed)

OSCAR A. PRICE.

adv.